

<u>DB Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
USPT	18 and 11	13	<u>L10</u>
USPT	18 and (html file)	1	<u>L9</u>
USPT	((custom\$ or adapt\$ or scal\$) near4 (qos or (quality of service) or bandwidth or (band width) or stream\$ or multimedia\$ or (multi media)))[ti,ab]	670	<u>L8</u>
USPT	((custom\$ or adapt\$ or scal\$) and (qos or (quality of service) or bandwidth or (band width) or stream\$ or multimedia\$ or (multi media)))[ti,ab]	3746	<u>L7</u>
USPT	15 and (html file)	9	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(adapt\$ or custom\$) near2 (bandwidth or (band width) or stream\$)	2968	<u>L5</u>
USPT	12 and (html file)	2	<u>L4</u>
USPT	11 and 12	20	<u>L3</u>
USPT	scal\$ near6 (media\$ or multimedia\$ or stream\$)	2887	<u>L2</u>
USPT	(709/231 OR 709/232).CCLS.	554	<u>L1</u>

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L10: Entry 7 of 13

File: USPT

Jul 27, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5928330 A

TITLE: System, device, and method for streaming a multimedia file

ABPL:

A system and device for, and method of, presenting multimedia information. In a client-server context, the invention includes a client that receives units of the multimedia information and presents the information on a presentation device. Each unit of information has an importance value assigned to it, which in an exemplary embodiment is indicative of the unit's importance in relation to the quality of the presentation. The invention includes a mechanism for characterizing the performance capabilities of the system. For example, several conventional statistics may be gathered and analyzed concurrently with the streaming operation and before it begins. The invention includes a mechanism for inferring network conditions from the characterized performance. The server may then stream the units of multimedia information to the client at a streaming rate and adapt the streaming rate of the streaming in response to the importance information and in response to the inferred network conditions.

CCOR:

709/231

CCXR:

709/232

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L3: Entry 14 of 20

File: USPT

Jun 16, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5768527 A

TITLE: Device, system and method of real-time multimedia streaming

DEPR:

The rate scaler (508) is operably coupled to receive the original multimedia information, and the requested data rates from the feedback message processor (516). The function of the rate scaler (508) is to reduce the bitrates R.sub.i of the input multimedia substreams to the requested bitrates R'.sub.i for those sub-streams specified by the rate control message. The rate scaler (508) may be implemented by either simply discarding some of the original data or using real-time rate reducing techniques such as the one disclosed by Eyuboglu and Yong in patent application Ser. No. 08/179,020, entitled "Efficient Transcoding Device and Method," filed Jan. 7, 1994.

CLPV:

A) a rate scaler, operably coupled to receive the multimedia file and for providing an output of input multimedia substreams with requested data bitrates;

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L3: Entry 17 of 20

File: USPT

Jan 27, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5712976 A

TITLE: Video data streamer for simultaneously conveying same one or different ones of data blocks stored in storage node to each of plurality of communication nodes

CCXR:

709/231

ORPL:

"Intel Scalable Multi-server Technology for Interactive Multimedia Applications"
May, 1994, 1994 Intel Corporation, pp. 3-15.

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USPT	l26 and l23	13	<u>L27</u>
USPT	(html file) same (image file)	65	<u>L26</u>
USPT	l1 and l21	47	<u>L25</u>
USPT	l22 and l23	7	<u>L24</u>
USPT	l1 or ((709/203)!.CCLS.)	1582	<u>L23</u>
USPT	l16 and l21	80	<u>L22</u>
USPT	(download\$ or (down load\$)) near8 (internet or http or html or web or webpage or website)	2125	<u>L21</u>
USPT	l19 and l1	7	<u>L20</u>
USPT	l16 same (http or internet\$ or html or web or website or webpage)	145	<u>L19</u>
USPT	l16 and (http file)	3	<u>L18</u>
USPT	l16 same (http file)	0	<u>L17</u>
USPT	(custom or customis\$ or customiz\$ or adapt\$ or scal\$ or tailor\$) near4 (qos or (quality of service) or bandwidth or (band width) or stream\$ or multimedia\$ or (multi media))	8292	<u>L16</u>
USPT	5892767[pn]	1	<u>L15</u>
USPT	5764235[pn]	1	<u>L14</u>
USPT	mediabase	3	<u>L13</u>
USPT	mediabase or (media base)	1828	<u>L12</u>
USPT	5727159[pn]	1	<u>L11</u>
USPT	l8 and l1	13	<u>L10</u>
USPT	l8 and (html file)	1	<u>L9</u>
USPT	((custom\$ or adapt\$ or scal\$) near4 (qos or (quality of service) or bandwidth or (band width) or stream\$ or multimedia\$ or (multi media)))[ti,ab]	670	<u>L8</u>
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USPT	l5 and (html file)	9	<u>L6</u>
USPT	(adapt\$ or custom\$) near2 (bandwidth or (band width) or stream\$)	2968	<u>L5</u>
USPT	l2 and (html file)	2	<u>L4</u>
USPT	l1 and l2	20	<u>L3</u>
USPT	scal\$ near6 (media\$ or multimedia\$ or stream\$)	2887	<u>L2</u>
USPT	(709/231 OR 709/232).CCLS.	554	<u>L1</u>

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L27: Entry 3 of 13

File: USPT

Apr 17, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6219818 B1

TITLE: Checksum-comparing change-detection tool indicating degree and location of change of internet documents

DEPR:

Changes can be detected in arbitrary documents which lack any structure. Various graphics image files and sound files may appear as arbitrary files. Most web pages are HTML files and have structure which can be exploited to improve change detection as discussed later. The methods for arbitrary documents can be applied to all non-HTML documents which are registered.

CCXR:

709/203